Vol. 1

CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1872.

THE ORANGEBURG TIMES Is published every

WEDNESDAY,

ORANGEBURG, C. H., SOUTH CAROLINA JAMESS. HEYWARD.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

•	TEPACE.	1 In-	12 In- sertion	24 In- sertion	48 In
ī	square,	1 50	6 001	10 00	12 0
2	squares,	3 00	11 00	18 00	27 0
	squares -	4 00	15 00	25 00	37 0
	squares,	5 00	18 00	80 00	45 0
	column	5 50	20 50	33 00	57 0
į	column,			50 00	
	column,			83 00	
in i	344				SECTION NAMES

BUBSCRIPTION RATES: JOB PRINTING in its all departments neatly executed. Give us a call.

IZLAR & DIBBLE ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

RUSSELL STREET, Orangeburg, S. C.

Jas. F. Izlar. meh 6-lyr

Kirk Robinson.

DEALER IN



Broks, Music and Stationery, and Fancy Articles, AT THE ENGINE HOUSE, ORANGEBURG, C. H., S. C. mch 6+1 dans and I work tradt in by

DR. T. BERWICK LEGARE, DENTAL SURGEON. Graduate, Baltimore College Dental Surgery.

Of ce, Market street, Over Store of J. A. Hamilton

W. J. DeTreville. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office at Court House Square, Orangeburg, S. C.

mch18-lyr

FERSNER & DANTZLER,

DENTISTS Orangeburg, S. C.,

Office over store of Wm. Willcock. inch 12-3mos

BROWNING & BROWNING Attorneys At Law,

ORANGEBURG, C. H., S. C.,

MALCOLM I. BROWNING. A. F. BROWNING mch6-lyr

THOS. W. ALBERGOTTI.

TWO DOORS EAST OF

J. P. HARLEY'S

Russell Street, Orangeburg, So. Ca., Has Just Received a fresh supply of French Candies, Fine Candies,

Nuts, all sorts

China Ware.

Large and Small Fancy Baskets, Raisons,

Pickles, &c, &c. Also Fresh Bread always on hand, and supplied to regular customers every day at their doors.

In my cake department you will find Fruit Cakes, Fancy Cakes,

Gungers, &c., always on hand and fresh. Fine Bridal Presents.

Fresh Pies constantly on hand. Weddings supplied with all kinds of Cakes and Confectionaries at the slortest

The above goods cannot be excelled in quality and price. All work warranted to give satisfaction, July 16, 1872

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY

For Sale. The Subscriber offers for sale on reasonable Terms his Two Houses and Lota Situated in "the Town of Orangeburg on the Five Notch road. For further particulars apply F. DeMara.

POETRY.

what of That.

Tired! weil, and what of that? Didst fancy life was spent on beds of ease, Fluttering the rose leaves scattered by th

Come, rouse thee; work while it is called to-day Coward, arise, go forth upon thy way !

Lonely! and what of that? Some must be lonely; 'tis not given to all To feel a heart responsive rise and fall-To blend another life into its owne Work may be done in loneliness; work on!

Dark ! well, and what of that? Didst fondly dream the sun would never set Dost fear to lose thy way? Take courage yet. Learn thou to walk by faith and not by sight Thy steps will guided be, and guided right, -

Hard! well, and want of that? Didst fancy life one Summer holiday, With lessons none to learn, and naught but play? Go get thee to thy task. Conquer or die! It must be learned; learn it, then, patiently.

No help! nay, 'tis not so; Though human help be far, thy God is nigh, Who feeds the ravens, hears his children's cry He's near thee wheresoe'er thy footsteps roam, And he will guide thee, light thee, help thee

HOPE.

Again I sat before the grate, and as I watched the glowing embers, I read the history of a life struggle there. A woman kuelt, and with clasped hands and quivering lips, sent up her sad cry to Heaven, Loving, but unloved; trusting, cringing, but deserted, was the record that I read upon those agonized features. She must have help to bear this great sorrow, and, in her anguish of spirit, she flies to the All-loving, the All-merciful, for aid. Long she knelt, and prayed,

Then a glimmering light was seen, and a bright, shining form stood beside her. It was the bright, glad angel of Hope. With a soft, caressing touch, she laid her ly and hopefully liste the future. The ry grew calmer, and then ceased, and she arose, with the light of hope shining dimmed with tears.

"I will hope," she murmured; "I

Days, weeks and months went by, and still the angel walked by her side, cheerng her when sad, sustaining her when weak, ever pointing bravely into the future. Often the time seemed long, and the bitter tear drops fell. Often her heart grew faint, and her courage almost failed, but the good angel did not desert her. Every morning was cheered with the sweet hope, that before another setting sun, the dear wish of her heart would be realized, and the beloved one return; and through the dark hours of each night, she listened anxiously for the footsteps that came not.

Years came and went, and still she hoped and prayed, watched and waited. Will her bright hopes ever be realized?

The scene changed, and again I saw her standing in the shadows, but not alone. Joy and love sparkled in her soft, dark eyes, and made her face beautiful, as she laid her hand in that of the wanderer, with perfect faith and trust .-Years had not quenched her love, or the dark waters of coldness and neglect overwhelmed it; and with heart knit to heart, and hand clasped in hand, they went out together into the future.

their feet had rested, and in that light I saw another vision revealed.

A vision of years to come-of two hearts made patient, and strong, and brave, by the weary waiting, the sorrow and repentance, each serving the other with a self-sacrificing devotion.

The work of the angel was accomplished. The long, years weary waiting had seemed shorter for her presence.-Hope and will wait his displacement from the Austrian uniforn with the Russian order had now become a glad reality; and, head of the Judiciary Committee, which of St. Andrew. No two emperors, it will

'A rustling, as of wings in flight. An unward gleam of lessening light, So passed the vision, sound, and sight.

"But round me, like a silver bell Rung down the listening any to tell Of holy help, a sweet voice fell.

"'Still hope, and wait,' it satig; "the rod Must fall; the wine press must be trod, But all is possible with God.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22, 1872. The Jenkenses of the local press here have been overhauling the military Major Domos of the White House, regarding Pennsylvania election frauds, and has rethe writing of the Presidential message, and the public are informed that none twice been requested to do so. The dambut special visitors will be received by the President while he is engaged on the Rather a ticklish experiment for an acmessage which, as usual, will take about tive Radical politician, under Cameron's ten days, devoting two hours each day to the work, making in all about twenty hours. The impression sought to be conveyed is, that Grant writes the message, and does the job quietly. From the diction, and the matter contained in them, he might well be the author, and in the or any one can command strength enough time specified, but competent judges contend that a fist other than his is easily recognized in them. Well, if he will only turn over a new political leaf as some sanguine reformers say he will, and secure the backing of his friends in Congress to carry out what he is going to promise, there will be a general joy over his conversion, but. with the experience of the past, one cannot be hopeful of his

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The President will find that his civil service reform will not bring him that peace which he so dearly loves. The politicians see their patronage about to with straining eyes, and uplifted hands. slip from the'r grasp, and Ulysses will find them about his ears like a swarm of bees shortly, for what they lose is indirectly gained to him, which was the purpose of the policy. The negro Fred. hand upon the bowed head, and lifted it Douglass in his paper, the New Era, up. She spoke words of encoaragement, pitches into the civil service reform and that cheered the failing heart, and with says that the board of broken down a firm, steady hand, she pointed cheerful- school masters, who are to examine the applicants for office in readin', ritin', and 'rithmatic, will give the office to the one who passes the best examination, though in her clear, dark eyes, that had been so he be a noisy Democrat, or a pardoned rebel. That is how the civil service reform works in practice. The Republi can here endorses the views expressed by the Era, that it is advisable to exclude rebels and Democrats, and to this end the civil service rules should be so changed as to confine its workings exclusively to the faithful, which it thinks General Grant intends shall be the case. All this will not alter the case as it now stands of a struggle between the President and the Senators and members of Congress for power, which will create lively times before it is over.

EXTENSION OF THE SESSION.

The proposition to extend the session over a couple of the spring months by re-macting the law of 1887, which provides that each new Congress meet on March 4th, meets with almost unanimous favor from those members of Congress who have already arrived here. There are eighty-three bills which along with other legislation can searcely receive the attention of Congress by the 4th of March, as there will be considerable time lost by the holiday recess. The consideration of matters arising out of the Washington Treaty will consume a great deal of time.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICANS

As they passed from sight a glow of In Congress may expect to be maligned radiant brightness seems to linger where by their former political friends on every available occasion. The Radical journals here are gloating over the avowed purpose of General Banks and Governor. Blair to resign their chairmanships on the meeting of Congress. No doubt "back seats" will be assigned all those Republicans who left the Grant ranks. Senator

organization of the Senate committees. The Senator says that Mr. Washburne is not a candidate for the Illinois United the Emperor of Austria in a Prussian collar bone was broken, brought to a States Senatorship, and that Governor uniform with a Russian order, the Em-Oglesby is the one who will succeed him in the Senate. He believes that Mr. Greeley's defeat was not owing to any William in a Russian uniform with an and to a surfeit of black cherries has been lack of zeal on the part of the Democratic leaders but of apathy among the rank

A LIBEL SUIT.

Yesterday General Allen Rutherford commerced suit against Colonel John W. Forney, of the Philadelphia Press, for libel. Forney charged Rutherford with being engaged in the North Carolina and fused to make retraction after having ages are laid at ten thousand dollars. orders, to try to prove that he has a reputation for honesty.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The name of Horace Maynard will be presented for the Speakership of the next Congress. It is hardly probable that he to beat Blaine who is quite popular with the majority of the Radical members.

THE FREE ZONE.

The commission appointed to investiate the outrages committed on the Rio Grande will give their report to the President to-day. The cause of all these troubles is the establishment of the "Free Zone" by Mexico, and to all the appeals I President Grant to Mexico to remove s causes of these outrages, nothing has been done but promises to restrain the lawless invasions from that Republic. The President will recommend legislation by Congress to remedy the matter.

INCREASE OF SALARIES.

The President proposes advocating an ncrease of compensation to heads of Departments and bureaus, and to all officials holding responsible positions and requiring ability to fill them and will recom mend in his message an increase of salaries equal at least to the rate of compensation paid to private parties. The President contends that true economy demands this in governmental service. There is no doubt that small salaries is false economy in either public or private service. There are to my certain knowledge very few officials here who receive sufficient pay to enable them to support a family respectably, and those whose position force them to entertain, do so from their private means if they are honest, and from their pickings if sharp.

The legislation relative to the fisheries and the report of the commission to adjudicate the claims in that which were awarded in gross at Geneva, is now being prepared at the State Department and will be given to the committees on Foreign Affairs soon as Congress assembles.

A WRONG IMPRESSION

Prevails in regard to the tenure of office of Cabinet Ministers. It being held by prominent officials here that Cabinet officers are not required to tender their resignation at the end of the Presidential term, nor is the President obliged to reappoint if he wishes to retain his advis-

Dressing and Diplomacy.

The Pall Mall Gazette, of September

Ladies and others who take an interest in variations of costumes will pick up some useful hints by studying the pro ceedings of the three Emperors at Berlin. Seldom, indeed, have three sisters in one family displayed such ingenuity in this respect as that exhibited by their majesties at the great court dinner served in the White Hall on Saturday evening. The Emperor of Austria, says the telegram, wore a Russian uniform and a Prussian order, the Emperor Alexander Trumbull denies the statement that he a Prussian uniform and an Austrian intends to resign his seat in the Senate order, and the Emperor William an

three had dipped into each others wardrobe. Probably we shall next hear of peror Alexander in an Austrian uniform some similar complaint, brought on by with a Prussian order, and the Emperor Austrian order. It would require a fatiguing amount of arithmetical knowledge to calculate the various changes their Majesties will be able to ring on the common wardrobes they have thus pleasantly established, but we may take it for granted that this interchange of clothing augurs well for the peace of Europe; at all events, it is quite impossible that war could be declared until each Emperor had retired to his own dressing-room and put on his proper habliments. A sudden appeal to arms when the Emperors were dressed in the wrong uniforms would lead to such serious complications that even Prince Bismarck himself would shrink from creating the conflagration.

How Kings and Queens Have Died.

Queen Victoria completed her fifty-third year, May 24, as 1819 was her birth year. She can hardly be called old, though she has entered upon the decline of life and in England they do not count fifty three as so advanced a time as we count it. English sovereigns till later, times, were not long-lived persons, and passed away rapidly; thanks to hard living hard ris ding, hard eating, hard fighting; barbed arrows, sharp axes, pointed daggers, and red hot pokers. William I, died from a saddle-pommel being driven upon his big stomach-or, perhaps we should say, from his big stomach having been driven against a saddle-pommel. William II, it is supposed, from Walter Tyrrel's arrow. Fenry I from much grief and more lampreys. Stephen from the lilac passion-which is a fine name for extreme colic. Heny II from fever, brought on by rage. Richard I by the arrow of Bertrand de Gourdon. John, from eating too many peaches, and washing them down with too much new ale-though peaches never hurt any one yet, and you can't eat too many of 'em, save that they are so confounded costly; and had John oined the total abstinence society, and kept the pledge, he might have lived fifty years longer, to be anything but a blessing to his subjects, particularly the Jews, to whom he was dentist in ordinary Henry III went off from a sort of fever. Edward I (Longshanks) from dysentery and general weakness, which made it impossible to use his long legs either in walking or riding. Edward II was killed with a hot poker. Edward III expired from a general decline, at the grand climacteric. Richard II's head came into collision with Sir Piere Exton's axe, and so was clouted beyond repair. One au. thority says he died in Scotland, having escaped from his English prison. Henry IV died of white leprosy and black care. Henry V was killed by dysentery, after escaping the dangers of Azincourt. Henry VI is supposed to have been killed-some say that the Duke of Gloucester (who made himself Richard III) tickled him to death with his daggerand others that he died of frenzy, on hearing some bad news, which was the more strange because he had seldom heard anything else during his life. Ed. ward V is said to have been smothered by his uncle Richard, who had pressing occasion for his throne-but the story rests on slender evidence. Richard III died by the sword, on Bosworth field. Henry VII was worn out by anxiety and trouble. Henry VIII died from excessive fat. Edward VI died young, from debility. Mary I from dropsy. Elizabeth from care, uncasiness, jealousy. and perplexity. James I from tertianague and mental mortification. Charles I met with a fatal accident; the edge of Gregory Brandon's sharp broad axe fell upon him between the head and should-

ers, just at the moment he had placed his

throat on a dull block. Charles II died

from apoplexy; and so did his brother

James II. Mary II from small-pox;

from a complication of complaints, which the stumbling of his horse, whereby his crisis. Anne died from apoplexy, or from indigestion, as she was a very gross liver, assigned the occasion of her dissolution. George I died in a fit, in his carriage, while on his way to his beloved Hanover, and George II died even as suddenly, of a fit in his closet. George III's death was from old age, and a general decline of all the powers. George IV's death was immediately

occasioned by congestion of the lungs, but he had been much troubled by gout and dropsy, and by other complaints. William IV died from ossification of the

Kings are very human, and their sovereignty cannot keep off sickness, nor their dignity hedge out death.

and Fixed Ideas. T azet allina

IN THE MIND OF MAN. - That he is over-worked. That his constitution requires stimulants. That, if he had them, he could at this moment invest a few hundreds to the greatest advantage. That smoking is good for his nerves, his wor-ries, his literary pursuits, his toothache, &c. That he could reform the army do away with the income tax, manage the railways better, and make a large fortune by keeping a hotel. That he knows a good glass of wine. That he could make a hear of money if he were to go to Hamburg. That medicine is all hamburg. That he could preach as good a sermon himself. That he could soon pick up his French if he went abroad. That he must win on this year's Derby.

IN THE MIND OF WOMAN, -That she has nothing fit to put on. That things ought to be bought because they are cheap. That there is company in the kitchen. That she is not allowed sufficient money for housekeeping. That she never goes out anywhere. That her best black silk is getting awfully shabby. That she requires a change about the month of August. That her allowance is too small. That she never looks fit to be seen. That cook drinks. That there is somebody in the house. That Mrs. Orpington is dreadfully gone off, or dreadfully made up, or not so very good-looking, after all.-Punch.

"I Gors NUFF MIT SUCH FOOLISH-NESS."-It is pleasant to become a parent; twice as pleasant, perhaps, to be blessed with twins; but when it come to triplets, we are a little dubious. Now, there dwells in Jefferson County, Wisconsin, a worthy German, who a few years ago was presented by his wife to a son. Haus said

"Fatrine, dat ish goot." The tell to

A couple of years later, the good woman placed before his astonished gaze a bouncing pair of twins. "Vell," said Hans, "dat vash petter

ash der oder time; I trinks more as ten glass peer on dat." But the good woman next time gave

birth to triplets, and that made him spoke mit his mout shust a liddle." "Mein Gott, Katrine! yat ish de matter on you? Petter you stop dis pizness

fore der come more ash a village full. I

gots nuff mit such foolishness!" No later returns have been received,

What is taking a man's name in vain? Our devil answers the question thusly: 'Forging a man's name to a note; and then odtaining nothing on the note." Kerrect."

A Lowell girl claims that she won her husband by s stratagem. He fell in the river, she grabbed him, and when he came to the surface he was very much excited and proposed marriage.

Turin, Italy, is localquarters for old women, there being eighty in that city over a century old.

Never have a wooden beg made of oak. because oak is apt to produce a-corn.

A Terre Haute girl exclaimed, when ahe saw a Thomas Cat elevate his back: he, of course, expects to lose on the re- be observed, were dressed alike and all and her consort and co-king, William III, "Oh! wouldn't be make a love! y bustle?"

oct12-4t